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LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES.
SNELL'S
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News

New styles in Ladies' Mesh Bags
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SNELL'S
GRADUATE OPTICIAN

VOL. 11 NO. 27

RED DEER, ALBERTA, JULY 28th, 1915

Subscription \$1.00 per year

L. J. MALVY

Contract Let For Wholesale Warehouse

THE RED DEER GROCERY COMPANY NEW FIRM

The contract was let for the new wholesale grocery establishment last week to Baird & McKenzie of this city for \$15,000. The building is being built by Dr. John Collier, one of our most progressive citizens, and will be leased to the Red Deer Grocery Company, with Nash Bros., of Grand Forks, as the chief stockholders. Nash Bros. is one of the most prominent and best known wholesale grocery firms of the west. The lease is for ten years. The building will be 75 x 90 feet with a concrete basement and the first sod was turned for the work on Saturday last.

C.N.R. Start Operations

AT WORK ON NEW BRIDGE NEXT WEEK

Citizens of Red Deer will hear with pleasure that the Canadian Northern Railway Company has started work preparing the line north of the river for the steel rails. Property has been leased for pasturage and a number of horses have arrived to work on the grade. The C.N.R. officials were in the city recently and made arrangements to connect up the city with the line north this fall. It is the first pile of the new bridge spanning the river into the city will be driven next week.

Awful Disaster to Excursion Steamer

OVER 1,000 LIVES LOST AT CHICAGO WHARF

Chicago, July 25.—Over a thousand persons lost their lives in the disaster caused by the capsizing of the excursion steamer *Eastland* while warping from its wharf with more than 2,400 employees of the Western Electric Company and friends on board, bound for a pleasure trip across Lake Michigan.

After working ceaselessly all day and far into the night, the bodies of 334 victims of the catastrophe, most of them women and children, were collected from temporary morgues and taken to the Second Regiment Armory. When these bodies had been tagged, Coroner Hoffman, taking into consideration estimates of bodies thought to be in the hold of the steamer, lying on its side in the river, and in the stream itself, said the total dead would exceed 1,000.

PROHIBITION FOR ALBERTA

A Tremendous Majority Rolled Up Temperance Workers Last Wednesday

By an overwhelming majority for the Liquor Act, ranging, it is estimated with complete returns, from twenty to twenty-five thousand, the people of Alberta, notably her business and public men, who have her welfare closest at heart, clearly demonstrated on Wednesday last that the liquor traffic and its coherent evils must go, at least as far as provincial legislation would permit.

The "wet" forces exhibited the greatest strength in the extreme west of the province, the reason assigned for this being lack of liquor traffic and its coherent evils must go, at least as far as provincial legislation would permit.

Miss Sadie Smith are among the campers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Payne and family have been here rustling for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Quigg and family have taken a cottage for some weeks.

Roll of Honor

Thursday's casualty list contained the name of Sidney John Hayward, a Pine Lake boy, who left Red Deer with the first contingent. Private Hayward, who was in the Fifth Battalion, is reported to be suffering from a gunshot wound in the hand.

Letter from the Front

Belgium, 2nd July, 1915.
Dear Dad and Mother—
Received two letters, but had no time to reply for the last week, as we have been moving all over the country, watching a night and sleeping in the day time, and even now I am writing this in the trenches, right up in the firing line, with an odd bullet or two flying over.

I was on outpost duty with one of my pals last night. It is a queer job. We had to be out in a little while about a hundred yards in front of our trench and report anything that looked at all suspicious. It is a nerve-racking job, for every bush and stick looks like a soldier coming up. We are only on that duty two hours, which is quite long enough. The Germans got pretty well scared last night, for we never fired a shot at them but kept quiet. They sent a lot of star shells up to try and find out what was the matter and also opened up on us with machine guns. They did not do any damage; just plugged the top row of sand bags for lead.

There is a big row on in the English papers on account of Canadian manufacturers being turned down on that shell deal. It is claimed in London that Canada could export 7,000 tons of finished shells per week, and they are not getting the chance to do it. Goodness knows, we need them had enough, for we can never win this war unless we get them. Before we can make an attack, the enemy must be completely smashed up, and then we go in and finish the job with the bayonet, and it takes a awful bunch of shells to do it.

Lionel Page has been promoted to the rank of Captain, and is now commanding officer of our company. It is a good job for a young man, and he certainly deserves it. He is a good man for the position and does not know what fear is. We all like him. Our other officer, who was sent home sick, has been replaced by the D.S.O. for bravery at Ypres. He got wounded in the head and never left the front line. He is a real hero.

The Payne boys are over here now. I saw them both; their regiment relieved us in the trenches.

They have started to give us leave to go to England, a few men at a time. We get six days from Waterloo Station, London, that is, seven days from the trenches. We shall be glad to get away for a holiday, for we have been hard at it since we landed in France in February.

There is some talk of the second contingent relieving us out here. I don't know what they will do with us, for we are a long way from home, but I hope to see many men.

When you see Jimmy Mamm tell him I will write to the Lodge in a few days. I have been asked to hear they had such good meetings at the convention and I should like to have a report of them.

I remain, your loving son,
COLIN.

RECRUITING	
Vacancies still remain in the ranks of the 68th regiment, at Edmonton, and Red Deer district, though already the leading contributor to Alberta toward the defence of the Empire of her brave sons, has still some more to offer. Capt. George will be pleased to enroll these at once. Efforts are being made to gather all men under the command of Lieut. A. R. Gibson, who has already proved himself to be one of the most capable and popular officers in his regiment.	
Those recruited during the past week are as follows:	
C. J. Willett, Red Deer.	1
W. C. Thomas, North Red Deer.	1
R. Skinner, Red Deer.	1
J. G. White, Red Deer.	1
A. I. Holmes, Red Deer.	1
W. C. Thomas, Inuitail.	1
Wm. White, Red Deer.	1

Philip Galbraith, son of the editor of the Advocate, and a student of the University of Alberta, left on Friday last for Edmonton with A. R. Gibson, of the 68th, and other volunteer staff, to join the 68th regiment leaving for Montreal to swell the ranks of the third universities company.

At Red Deer, Thursday, July 22nd, to Pariser-Sergeant McEwan, of C. Squadron, 12th C.M.R., and Mrs. McEwan, son.

WARSAW'S FATE STILL HANGS IN BALANCE

Russians Fight Stubbornly Against Terrific Onset

PETROGRAD, July 23rd.—It was officially stated here, yesterday, for the first time, that the evacuation of Warsaw might be rendered necessary by military exigencies. War office officials stated, however, that there was still hope that the Polish capital might be saved.

WILL DEFENCE LINES HOLD?

LONDON, July 23rd.—Pressing toward Warsaw from Bloniewo from the west, the Germans are meeting resistance on the line from Nowo Gogolewski to the Warsaw forts at Gao.

From Gao, the defence line depends on the Blizna, Odolany, Macierzysze, Szeszelsk and Rakow forts (named from north to south), which are connected by an intricate system of trench works, light railways and permanent batteries, and these in turn are supported by a second line of forts a mile nearer the center of the city, of which Powazski, Kolo Wala, Kolouki and Rakowice are the most important.

It was this fortress line that held the von Hindenburg armies in October when they were within gunshot of Warsaw—held them until Grand Duke Nicholas was able to hurry reinforcements to the front in sufficient numbers definitely to turn them from the city.

BREAK IN LINES MEANS LOSS OF CITY

It is said here, however, that the fate of Warsaw hangs not so much now on these frontal defenses as on the success with which the Russians meet the assaults to the north and to the south, where the Germans say they are continuing to advance. A break on either of these lines, military observers say, would compel the immediate evacuation of the city or the investment of the army primarily defending it. Berlin and Vienna both report the progress of Gen. von Woyrsich to the Vistula bridgeheads south of the Ivango-offortress.

Southeast of Ivango-off, Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is directing the offensive between the Vistula and the Bug, has reached the Russian lines, and here the greatest of all the battles is being fought—for the possession of the Lublin-Cholm railway.

On the resistance the Russians are able to offer along this front, where the Austro-Germans are making their biggest effort, probably depends in the last analysis the success or the failure of the Austro-German operations.

Terrific Fighting All Along Line

LONDON, July 23rd.—Over the Russian front from the Baltic as far as the Bug, the only district in which the Austrians and Germans are not attempting a serious offensive, lies opposite the region of East Prussia which is well defended by the Mazurian lakes. North and south of Kovno, German attacks are reported, but the chief fighting is in progress south of Ivango-off, Lublin and Cholm, connected by the railroad line which is of such value to the Russians, and south of Sokal, on the Bug, in Galicia, near the Russian border.

The report of the investment of Ivango-off in yesterday's communication of the Berlin war office puzzles military experts, who declare it is impossible that the great fortress could have been surrounded completely. Southward from Warsaw, to the west of the Vistula, the Germans report a victory for the Silesian landwehr, which stormed the Russian positions and threw back their defenders into the fortress of Ivango-off.

BELIEVE TRANSLATION ERRONEOUS

As the scene of the Silesian success is 15 miles from the fortress, it is believed here the German official reports must have been translated erroneously as claiming the investment of the fortress itself, when the outlying protecting forts were meant.

From the standpoint of the allies, one of the most hopeful features of the campaign is the stubborn defence of the Lublin-Cholm railroad by the Russians.

On the Warsaw front, to the north, there has been a lull in the fighting, but the renewed activity of the Germans from Kovno to the Baltic has developed into an important engagement, as the result of which the Russians have been compelled to retire.

Interest here in the fate of Warsaw is undiminished, but the stubborn resistance of the Russians is doing much to relieve the depression of the British public.

Italo-Turkish Relations Are Near Breaking Point

Rome Prepared for Measures Which Will Hasten Defeat of Ottomans

ROME, July 23rd.—Diplomatic relations between Italy and Turkey are strained to the breaking point. The Constantinople newspapers have initiated an anti-Italian campaign which has, undoubtedly, been inspired by the government, since the censorship has been especially relaxed. There has been an announcement of crushing Italian defeats and Austrian victories, while publication is refused to denials of the Italian embassy and protests of the Italian ambassador are unheeded.

Meanwhile, 800 Italian reservists are detained at Smyrna on the pretext that, owing to the state of siege, the port is closed and passenger traffic stopped. Turkey is now threatening with internment, in concentration camps, all Italians in the Ottoman empire, since Italy is fighting with Turkey's enemies, and all Italians are suspected of being spies.

At the same time Turkey is striving to maintain diplomatic relations with Italy. Italy, however, is determined not to tolerate Turkey's action, and is prepared to resort to coercive measures, which will, undoubtedly, hasten Turkey's defeat.

LAND IN TRIPOLI

ROME, July 23rd.—The Italian newspapers report from Cairo that a Turkish expedition has landed in Tripoli with its objective as Cyrenaica. The newspapers declare that Turkey thus has openly joined the war against Italy, and that it is now Italy's business to put an end to "the gang of criminals who are administering Turkey."

THE PERISCOPE RIFLE.



The French have adopted this new idea into trench fighting. A rifle is mounted upon a periscope and the soldier can aim and fire without exposing his head.

Temperance Meetings at Clive

A very profitable time was spent in Clive, where three temperance meetings were held by the Salvation army officers from Red Deer corps. Monday and Tuesday evenings the Methodist Church was secured by the W.C.T.U. in which to hold the meetings. The attendance was good, and many expressed their appreciation of the opportunity given them of hearing some of the facts given concerning the results of temperance.

Wednesday afternoon a prayer meeting was held, also to ask God's blessing on those about to vote.

Great interest was shown when the laborers of the temperance workers in Red Deer were given an applause before given when a rough estimate of how Red Deer intended to vote was announced. The citizens of Clive have done nobly in helping to vote Alberta dry.

Letter from The Front

London, June 27th, 1915.

Dear Tom,—You will see by the above address that I am in London. I was wounded on the 25th of May at Festubert, near Le Basses. Our battalion had to take a German trench, which contained a kind of fort. It was a difficult piece of work, but we got them. Whether we held it or not I cannot say for certain, but I believe we did; in any case our artillery destroyed it and made it practically useless for the Germans. While engaged in this operation, after we had occupied the trench, the Germans commenced shelling us. We had no cover, so we got the order to get back the best way we could. While doing so I got a good dose of shrapnel, being wounded through the left calf and both hips, getting four wounds in all. My leg is in good shape. I was operated on the left hip, but the shrapnel is too deep in to get at with any degree of safety; the only thing is that I may work out later. It was very troublesome to know we were in a count of the poison in it, but I believe I am free from that now. My right hip healed up too quick. This last week I have been feeling much better. I was put under X-rays, the result being that I have another piece of shrapnel about 3 inches in from the surface. It broke through and commenced to run, so I am going under another operation tomorrow. If everything goes alright I should be fit again in about two weeks.

Well, Tom, we had a pretty rough time of it at the best, but as I stated in previous letters, we were ready for anything that came our way. We got a most severe test at Ypres, and as you know proved our worth. The first contingent, which was composed of one of the finest bodies of men in the world, have suffered heavily, but we all have the satisfaction of knowing we have done some good work. The name "Canada" is very much respected here.

Well, Tom, I expect in less than a couple of months I will be at the front again. My fortunes will be, it is hard to say; in any case I am ready. When replying please address as below until I return to duty. I wish you the very best of health and prosperity, with sincere good wishes to all it concerns.

Yours respectfully,
A. H. BROWN,
18 James Street,
Scammon, Cheshire, England.

"A" Squadron 35th C.A.H.

August 2nd, 1915.

Orderly Sergeant, Sergeant Lobby. Squadron will parade at 8 p.m. for squad and troop drill.

Route march from 8.45 to 9.35.

Lecture from 9.45 to 10 p.m.

H. MEERES, Lieut.

C. P. R. Time Table

Change 1st of June.		
GOING NORTH—		
Arrives at 3.55	Leaves at 3.35	
Arrives at 11.40	Leaves at 11.50	
Arrives at 17.30	Leaves at 17.40	
GOING SOUTH—		
Arrives at 3.55	Leaves at 4.05	
Arrives at 11.30	Leaves at 11.20	
Arrives at 17.55	Leaves at 18.05	

ALBERTA CENTRAL—
Leaves Red Deer at 10.30 o'clock,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Due at Red Deer 10.45 Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. John Collison
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 10 a.m., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.,
2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and by appointment.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Plaxton, Dentist.
Northern University, Chicago Royal Col-
lege of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
Special attention given to all branches of
Modern Dentistry.
Office in Smith & Gault Block, Red Deer.
Phone 112.

LEGAL.

Greene & Payne
Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries
Geo. W. GREENE, W. ERNEST PAYNE.
Money to loan on town and farm property.
Office: Greene & Payne Block.

MUSIC.

A. H. Russell, L.L.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Notary
Crown Prosecutor
Office: Smith & Gault Block

MISS CEBIA MICHEMER.

Graduate in Music
Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory
(Saxophone, Piano and Theory).
Studio: Looch Block, Room 7

ARCHITECT

C. A. Julian Sharmann, R.A.A.,
ARCHITECT
Room 9 Post Office Block,
RED DEER, ALBERTA.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. H. Humber,
Red Deer, Alberta
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

CIVIL ENGINEER

R. G. Dave
B.Sc., C.E. (McGill)
Civil and Consulting Engineer, Land Survey-
ing, Town Sites and Subdivisions, Railroad
Engineering and Hydraulic Engineering.
Phone 88

AUCTIONEERS

N. White
Successor to F. Mott & Son
Auctioneer & Commission Broker, Red Deer;
Farm and Town Sites Sold. Several years
experience. "Satisfaction Guaranteed."

AUCTIONEER

Col. G. M. Welsh,
AUCTIONEER
Write or Phone Me, at My Expense; Notaries
Crown Land & Land's Real Estate Office
RED DEER, ALTA.

PIANO TUNING.

Donald Thatcher.
Pianos and Organs. Tuning and Repairing a
Specialty. Best of References.
Box 614, Red Deer

VETERINARY SURGEON

F. A. McEwan,
Veterinary Surgeon
Honorary Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College.
First door west of Dr. Parsons'.
Residence Phone 22.

JAMES A. McCREIGHT V.S.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
OFFICE—Palace Livery, Phone 17
RESIDENCE—Phone 279

COAL

Why not try Hewson & Sons for
Coal and Wood?—The cheapest
and best—Sold for cash only.

Nevis Coal — \$4.75
Saunders Creek Coal — \$6.00
Cardiff Coal — \$5.25
McGillivray Creek
Steam Coal, \$5.75

Wood — \$2.00
Special prices for large orders.
Stove Coal guaranteed all lumps

ALSO
Drying and Team Work
of all kinds promptly done.

HEWSON & SONS
Phone 45

INTERESTING SHORT STORIES

QUESTION UNASKED

Not Propounded in Court, but
Makes Subsequent Pro-
posal Very Easy.

By GERTRUDE MARY SHERIDAN.
The dashlights of the camera men
boomed from every angle of the court-
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following the solemn announcement
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"Not guilty."
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Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN H. SMITH
PERT PARAGRAPHS.

IF the bachelor and the bachelor
maid would take their differences
to a properly licensed minister a happy
compromise might result.

Divorce doesn't seem to be a perma-
nent condition, but a mere stopover
on the matrimonial line.

Latent fear seems to be the mother
of many an intuition.

It is marvelous to note with what
pertinacity a rich relative holds to his
possession if you happen to be his heir
and are in the notice of business.

The cook belongs to the kitchen cabi-
net and is at the head of the depart-
ment of the interior.

Sometimes the punishment does ade-
quately fit the crime, for we have no-
ticed that the parents of spoiled chil-
dren have to live with them.

When there can be no doubt that a
woman has passed the century mark
you may find her boasting of her age.

A reputed wit declares that conclu-
sions are masculine because women
jump at them.

A general average might be struck
by the marriage of a woman with a
past to a man with a future.

Bill is said to be a good natured
chap, but you hate to have a number
of him against you and in the hands
of a determined collector.

The Great Question.
What's the matter with
the government today?
Are we groaning, indeed,
As in magazine we read?
Is it really getting so
Dreadful that a fit must thrust
When it trembles in and out
Silly the affairs of state?

Men who go for fame or luck,
Stirring with a rattle the muck,
And who speak not in a hush,
Will use things to make us blush;
They speak from what they see
As it trembles in and out
That the graft on every side
Is the link, gone, gone, gone.

That is just the number view,
There are others quite as true;
We can look around and find
If we are not wholly blind
Many features in the case
That do credit to the cause
Every man is not a crook;
There are some who are not.

There is right and there is wrong,
As there has been all along,
And the balance is lost
As it trembles in and out
Where it is in former years,
We can't call our doubts fears,
Things a whole lot worse might be,
That's some comfort, you're agree.

Perversity.
"Those 'Keep Off the Grass' signs of
yours don't seem to have much ef-
fect."
"No, I am going to have them made
over."
"With larger letters?"
"No, with different reading. I think
if I put up a sign 'Keep Off the Sidewalk'
everybody will want to walk on it."

Chappies.
"LEAD HIM!" ON DOCTOR, HE
THOUGHT.
HE WAS
THINKING

"Percy thinks he owes a lot of
money."
"He does?"
"Dish me! Percy really ought not
to try to twiddle."

Nothing to Grip.
"Nobody can handle him but his
wife."
"And I understand he fished her
once."
"How?"
"By going to the barber shop and
having the handle cut off."

His Secret.
"Great work you did with the punch-
ing old man."
"Don't mention it to my wife."
"Why not?"
"Women never understand. She will
think I am strong enough to push the
lawn mower."

Attracts Attention.
"You think actions speak louder than
words?"
"I do."
"I had actions for instance."
"Well, for one, when a man drops a
sledge on a tin roof."

Substitute Would Do.
"Could you spare me a few min-
utes?"
"Oh, well, a half dollar would do as
well."

Bargain Rate.
"What kind of a horse has he got?"
"A good quarter horse."
"A quarter horse? I could afford
one myself at that price!"

TEN YEARS AFTER

Discovered His Wife Was Refined
in Spite of Her Ig-
norance.

By HAROLD CARTER.
Everybody on board the ship
thought that Lord Alwyn, Signora
Pasquale would be engaged before
the vessel sighted Sandy Hook. Their
acquaintance began at the captain's
table on the first day of the second
since the intermediate passengers
were all seafarers. Lord Alwyn took the
chair next to the opera singer; there-
after they appeared to be inseparable.

"A good match it will be, too," the
cousins said, as they plied their knit-
ting needles. "Here the head of one
of the oldest families in England, and
they say his income's a quarter of
a million dollars. Isn't it strange he
hasn't been snatched up yet? Why,
he must be thirty-five."

"And she's eight and twenty if she's
a day. They say all London was crazy
over her last season. Such a talented
young woman, and perfectly 'irre-
proachable.' You can't say as much
about all those singers. Why, the
Duchess of Bathurst took her un-
der her wing and introduced her ev-
erywhere. I was reading an account
of her life; it reads like a romance."

Her father was just an ordinary
American, and she saved up and went
to Italy, and there she was adopted
by a rich count, or something of the
sort, who made her his ward and left
her his fortune on condition that she
would change her name."

"What was her name?"
"O. Smith or Jones or Robinson—
something very ordinary. I wonder
when he's going to propose."

But neither of the lovers dreamed
that they were the subject of serious
gossip aboard. Absorbed in one
another, they leaned over the ship's
rail and watched the long streak of
foam glittering in the moonlight in
the wake of the "Albana."

They had not much to say on that
evening, for the realization of his love
for the beautiful singer had come to
Lord Alwyn like a bolt from the blue,
and when it was too late to withdraw. He
felt that he must tell her now, be-

cause he had never told her. For a moment
they clung to each other with all the
strength and passion of two who knew
that thenceforward their lives must
be united forever. Then she was gone
and he was alone in the star-
light and with his sorrow.

Lord Alwyn spent three days in
New York. He called on his detest-
able agency, but they had learned
nothing. Then he took the train for
Colorado.

It had changed hardly at all during
ten years, that wild, mountainous
country. When he stepped out at the
depot he found the same little station
and the same station master, though
the man did not recognize him the
boy whom he had speeded heartily on
his way home a decade previously.

Lord Alwyn hired a rig and drove the
ten miles to old Aaron's ranch. The
road was still deserted, still bordered
by barren plains where no crops
grew. It was not until he reached
the ranch that he came upon signs of
cultivation. Then his heart leaped.
The little house still stood in its loca-
tion, and smoke was issuing from the
chimney.

But it could not be she! No doubt
the place was leased. That account
for the cultivated fields—for the
girl would never have come back to
manage the farm alone. Alwyn drew
down at the door, hitched his horse to
the old post, and knocked. A woman
opened it. It was Eva, dressed as a
rancher's daughter. A rake over her
shoulder, her hands dusted with hay,
but it was Eva! Alwyn was not Eva.

It was Alwyn Pasquale!
Lord Alwyn staggered against the
door and his hands, groping feebly,
found hers and held them.

"Do you know me now, dearest?"
she asked. "Have you found her
again, this Eva, this ignorant girl?"
"Alone!" he said, chokingly. "It is
you! You are Eva!"

"She placed her arms round his neck
and drew his head down to her breast.
"You couldn't have known, dearest,"
she whispered. "It was cruel of me to
try you so long. How could you have
recognized the ignorant farmer's girl
in Alwyn Pasquale, the singer, the Italian
colporteur's little daughter? I have
waited for the day, for so long, my
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(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.)

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Watched the Long Streak of Foam

cause it would be easier for her and
for himself too; things had gone too
far for that merely friendly farewell
and hand-clasp which means so much
and hides so much more.

Any article in our window this week at

HALF PRICE

Just a few items to clear out quickly.

NYAL AGENTS—we pay the war tax.

THE STANDARD DRUG CO.

"Prescription Store"

PHONE 49—if you cannot call

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning
at The News Block, Gaetz Ave.
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Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid
in advance.
\$.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON
APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28th, 1915.

THE RESULT.

The people of Alberta have spoken. They have spoken, as the people of this great west usually speak when an issue of importance faces them, in no uncertain manner.

The majority of about twenty thousand is so overwhelmingly convincing that the liquor traffic in Alberta will have to go. But, great as was the vote in favor of the Liquor Act, had all the women and all the children who, after all, suffer most by the liquor traffic, been allowed to vote, we doubt if ten per cent. of the people could be found to support the traffic. And, speaking of the women, perhaps no single organization can claim more honor for clean, consistent work in the good cause than the W.C.T.U. The members of this organization have for years left no stone unturned to help on the cause of temperance, and they can now view with pride the result of their untiring efforts.

DELIBERATELY UNFRIENDLY.

The latest United States note to Germany puts all its arguments in a nutshell in the final clause, when it says: "Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that, repulsion by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

This should be plain enough for even the imperial government of Germany to understand.

TIMOTHY SEED SITUATION.

Present and prospective high prices for hay have brought the natural effect in reducing the areas that may be left to timothy seed. Reports from the United States also indicate reduced areas left to this seed crop. Two-thirds of our supply is usually imported from the United States, where it is grown on land ranging in value from \$75 to \$150 per acre. This seed comes rather badly hulled, but is particularly free from weed seed.

The prospects for this year are considerably higher prices for timothy seed. Canadian farmers are advised to bear this situation in mind and arrange to leave for seed particularly clean pieces of timothy.

THE GERMAN GAME.

A military observer points out that the plan of the Germans appears to be a number of concentric reasons to be, first the expulsion of the Russians from the strong lines of the Vistula and Narvian rivers and Warsaw, so that a comparatively small force could be used to contain them while the German staff transferred a million or two soldiers to the west to attempt to pierce the British lines and strike down France, so that she would be compelled to make peace; then turn their attention against

eney." Further "It is the most sacred duty of the Imperial Government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the Imperial Government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence." This language is highly important in light of the knowledge that Germany for decades has been preparing for this war. She was the most powerful military nation in the world, and aimed at taking command of the seas also. So unprepared did Germany's assaults find the Allied nations that she can never succeed in proving them the aggressors.

Only a German statesman would have had the daring to tell the United States that "the case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human

lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads." This audacious bit of levity is followed by an equally humorous assertion: "After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough, even after the torpedoing, to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats." The Lusitania had no business to sink so speedily. She could have done so only out of pure hatred towards the Kaiser. The suggestions with which the Note closes are quite as remarkable as the previous portions of the Note. The United States can only resent Berlin's refusal to respect the safety of Americans and American property except under conditions so humiliating as to involve the retirement of the nation from her rightful place as one of the great Powers.

Complete Text of The Latest United States Note to Germany

The following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the foreign office at Berlin today by Ambassador Gerard: THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD

Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915.

You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister of foreign affairs: The note of the Imperial German government to the United States of July 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments, and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of these principles which virtually set them aside. The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has addressed to the Imperial German government with regard to the announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchant ships on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free; that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can be seized or destroyed; and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists, or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defence of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

KEENLY DISAPPOINTED.

The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German government itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes to be the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to the neutral commerce. The Imperial German government will regard it as its duty to observe the policy of the government of the United States not to discuss the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

MANIFESTLY INDEFENSIBLE.

Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy, who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right of life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as its property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unconditional offence against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war, or of the rational alterations of circumstance and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world have not had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for the novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental

right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance.

The right of neutrals in time of war are based upon principles, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to the

ACCEPTED PRACTICES.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and general satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticisms which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offence.

ADMISSION OF ILLEGALITY.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the worst act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost in far reparation for the lives made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

CANNOT ACCEPT SUGGESTION.

The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed.

The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack, and would be a curtailment, and therefore, an abandonment of principles for which the government contends and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as a matter of course.

The government of the United States and the Imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now solemnly insists.

WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The Imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may in some measure be accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be the government of the United States not only feel obliged to insist upon it, but by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but it is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friends who may be privileged to suggest a way.

SCRUPULOUS OBSERVATION.

In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observation of the neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial German government that repulsion by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

(Signed) LANSING.

NO ALUM



Roll of Honor

FIFTH BATTALION.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. Herbert, M. Wightwick, city.

Sgt. Arthur Herbert Dickens, Hillsdown.

DEATHS.

Pte. Frank J. Ross, Pine Lake.

Pte. Oscar Leitchfield, Pine Lake.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Pte. John Masson, Pine Lake.

VERY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Major Sandeman, Pine Lake.

WOUNDED.

Lieut. D. H. A. Tisdale, Alex.

Sergeant Major Silvers, Alex.

Lance-Corporal Charles Clarence Hardy, Lacombe.

Lance-Corporal Charles Clarence Hardy, city.

Pte. James McGregor, city.

Pte. William Mallory, city.

Pte. Robert S. Currie, city.

Pte. Robert Z. Currie, city.

Pte. Adam Thompson, city.

Pte. J. W. Forrest, city.

Pte. John Bradley, city.

Pte. W. R. Beaton, Provost, Alta.

Pte. Arthur William Gill, Pine Lake.

Pte. Robert Richmond Knight, Pine Lake.

Pte. N. Robinson, Alex.

Pte. Walter McKenzie, Winborne.

Pte. William McKenzie, Winborne.

Pte. Charles Arthur Matthews, Bowden.

Pte. John Muir, Blackfalds.

Pte. Leonard Patterson, Leslieville.

Pte. Victoria Alexander Sugg, Leslieville.

Russian Citizens Pray For Success of Czar's Arms

PUBLIC PREPARED FOR THE WORST

Grand Duke Nicholas Throwing Superior Forces on Either Side of Enemy

Copenhagen, July 22.—That Germany plans the capture of Petrograd is learned in advices received here from Berlin today. The fall of Riga is expected within a few days as a result of the operations of General Von Duclow and that port will be used as the base for the campaign against the Russian capital with the German Baltic fleet co-operating with the military forces, the advices state.

London, July 22.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspondent of the Times says:

"Now Georgievsk, one of the greatest of the Russian fortresses, is effectively standing sentinel for Warsaw from the northwest. The range of its guns attains the Dvina line and the German advanced columns on the Narva. The fight for possession of the right bank of this river is expected to occupy some time. Evidently the last word has not been said before the Russians will draw from their positions guarding the Polish capital, but the public is prepared for the worst and today throughout the empire millions of worshippers are joining in a prayer for victory."

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent says:

Sergeant. Ritson, Brookley, Alta.

Pte. D. B. Bothamley, Lacombe.

Pte. John Henry Gore, Leslieville.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Pte. W. J. Little, Fitox.

Pte. Rupert Gates, Consort.

PRISONER OF WAR.

Lance-Corporal G. W. Prost, Leslieville.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.

WOUNDED.

Pte. F. C. Thompson, Fountainsdown.

spontaneous, telegraphing, Wednesday, said: "Yesterday evening the bells in all the churches throughout Russia rang a call to a prayer for a twenty-four hour continual service of intercession for victory. Today, in every city of the empire, the churches are packed. Hour after hour the people stand wedged together while the priests and choir chant interminable litanies. Outside the Kremlin cathedral here an open air mass is being celebrated in the presence of an enormous crowd."

GRAND DUKE USES HISTORIC DEVICE.

London, July 22.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Morning Post says: "Grand Duke Nicholas has manoeuvred his armies so as to bring the enemy into positions which will enable him to throw superior forces upon either side. This is one of the oldest devices of strategy known as the principal of partial defeat, and was first used by Epaminondas at the battle of Leuctra in which he defeated the Spartans."

"Seldom in history has a great commander been so favorably placed as the Grand Duke for the application of this principle. The jaws of the German nut cracker are nearing each other steadily, but the grand duke has no intention of allowing them actually to meet on the Russian nut with the smooth co-operation necessary for success."

"At present it seems that he has decided to deal with the northern attack first, meanwhile holding off the southern attack. Holding this inner line with abundant railway communication, he is in a position to readily to throw the greater part of his forces upon either of the attacking German armies."

BARGO SALE

You have just until July 31st to reap the immense bargains contained in this store.

Lots of people have gone away pleased with the purchases they have secured.

We still have some better bargains than ever.

Quite a number of odd lines that we are bound to close out regardless of cost.

Ladies' Hose

20c. Black Cotton Hose,

At 15c.

Crepe Cloths

We have a few lines of these beautiful goods

left. Reg. 20c.,

Sale 12½c.

\$3. Child's
Dresses \$1.00

Boys' Suits,
20 p.c. off

Men's Hose

Men's Black and Tan Cotton Hose,

2 prs. for 25c.

Canvas Gloves

Men's Canvas Gloves. Just the thing for

haying,

4 prs. for 25c.

Men's Braces

Men's 50c. Police Braces,

25c.

\$2 Straw Hats \$1

It is all your gain to secure these bargains together with all the other bargains that abound in this store.

Remember this Sale Closes on the 31st of July, so make your purchases this week.

T.A. Gaetz

ROSS STREET, RED DEER

Dry Goods Phone 200

Grocery Phone 39

VACATION DAYS

Demand Special Preparation

We have anticipated your want list and are ready to fill the order

A Dip in the Deep

or "a leap in the lake," will be more enjoyable if you

Wear a smart, becoming Bathing Suit

We have Popular styles at popular prices for every member of the party.

Don't wait till the warm weather is over

Buy a Middy Blouse

Come to headquarters for yours—then you'll be sure of the utmost in

Style, Quality and Value

When Well-Dressed Women Get Together

Notice the Waists they wear

A great many of the prettiest were purchased in our Ready-to-Wear Department for less than you would guess, and

You should see the lovely New Models

which came in last week and are

On Sale at 95c.

Ladies' Driving or Motoring Coats

In all wool Tweed material, comes in 7-8 length; full fitting; patch pockets and side belted effect, with notch collar, colors of Light Grey, Fawn, Blue and Gray mixture. Reg. \$15, \$18

For \$5.00

MEN'S DARK WORK SHIRTS

Collars attached. Black and white and blue and white dots and stripes. Sizes 14, 15 and 15 1-2.

Only 39c.

FANCY OUTING SHIRT

Collar attached, of fancy stripe outing flannel; all sizes, Reg. \$1.25 for 75c.

MEN'S LINEN COLLARS

odd sizes

6 for 25c.

A CLEARANCE IN MEN'S LOW OXFORDS

Regular \$6.00 at \$3.95

Men's High grade "Invictus" Shoes in low cut button and lace style; made of very best grade Patent, Gunmetal and tan Willow Calf leathers; solid leather oak tanned soles; sizes 6 1-2, 7, 8, 8 1-2 and 9.

At \$3.95

MEN'S WORKING BOOTS

Regular \$4.00 at \$2.95

Men's Heavy Grain Leather unlined Boots in dark tan color. This boot is very strongly made, with solid leather throughout; has heavy double soles, sewed and standard sewed; hollow tongue, and brass eyelets and hooks. A very serviceable and satisfactory shoe for farmers and others desiring a good reliable boot that will stand lots of hard wear. Sizes, 6 to 11.

Reg. \$4.00 at \$2.95

WOMEN'S BOOTS

Specialty Priced at \$2.95

Women's Boots in Black Dongola and Box Kip leather, in lace Blucher style, in patent leather and self tip, with medium round style toe; medium and low heels. A good shoe for every day wear. Sizes are 3 to 7.

Special, \$1.95

Fine Quality Bedford Cord Coats

Full length, suitable for Driving or Motoring or for evening wear. Made with fancy lace collar and cuff trim, size 38, reg. \$15.00,

For \$5.00

Ladies' White Repp Dress in pretty bolero effect with full skirt, trimmed with large pearl buttons.

Price \$7.50

Ladies' Suits in sand shade repp, the coat is short with cut away effect and is fastened with a black tie, the skirt is wide with a yoke,

Price \$6.00

Ladies' Black & White Striped Voile in dainty bolero style, with full skirt, with trimming in silk material,

Price \$10.00

Ladies' Dresses in Black and White Pin Stripe Voile in Empire style with pretty lace collar and vesting in White with bias folds and piping of Black Silk,

Price \$4.50

IT WON'T COST MUCH TO ADD A NEW CRISP DRESS TO YOUR SUMMER WARDROBE

You may afford several at the wonderfully low prices the daintiest of the new styles are being offered at here.

There has been a regular avalanche of prices in all garments

Millinery Specials

Your choice for \$1.65, of any trimmed hat in stock.

THE NEW TAMS

in Shantung Silk with Brown Silk Band and Tassel,

Only 95c.

Corded Velvet Tams in Navy and Saxe,

Only \$1.25

THE NEW OUTING SAILORS AND POQUE SHAPES

in Crush, Towelling, Pique and Corded Velvets in splendid variety. Black and White Stripes and Checks,

All at HALF-PRICE

CHILDREN'S BONNETS

Children's Muslin Bonnets and Silk Bonnets,

At HALF-PRICE

SUN BONNETS

for Women and Girls. Large sizes fully protecting the face,

Price 25c.

SEE THE SPLENDID SHOWING OF CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

A special price in the Men's Store

Price 25c. up.

We are clearing a small lot of

DUCK AND LINEN TAMS

in same section,

Price 25c.

AIR DREADNOUGHTS

An interesting article in the London Times explains that the Ilya Mourmets—the name given to the new giant Russian aeroplane—is the Sikorsky biplane, of which the world first heard when it made successful flights over Petrograd in the autumn of 1913 and the spring of 1914. The article goes on to say:

Many different statements have appeared as to the dimensions of these enormous craft. We do not pretend to know exactly how big are the machines which the Russians are using, but assuming—which is improbable—that they are no bigger than the original Ilya Mourmets, their dimensions are approximately as follows: Length, 65 feet; span, 121 feet; bearing surface, 1,788 square feet; gap between wings, 9 feet; weight, 2½ tons. There are four engines, with a total horsepower given variously as 400, 500 and 600. It is claimed that two engines can be put out of action without thereby causing an accident. A year ago, with 400 horsepower, the Ilya Mourmets carried a useful weight of little over one ton—¼ cwt. besides nearly 8 cwt. of fuel and oil. She flew for over 1½ hours with sixteen passengers, and for over two hours with the ordinary crew of eight.

The accommodation on board the Ilya Mourmets was of a palatial description. The forepart of the metal fuselage was covered in for a distance of 28 feet, and in this space were first the pilot's cabin, with dual control arrangements, then a saloon capable of holding fifteen passengers, then a sleeping compartment and small lavatory. There were large windows in front and along the sides, and small windows in the floor for observation and photographic purposes. The rooms were heated by the exhaust from the engines and lit with electricity.

Without details as to the speed and height at which the Sikorsky can be flown, no useful comparison can be made between her and a Zeppelin. But her weightlifting power is obviously quite out of the ordinary run, and she may be the pioneer of that race of big aeroplanes which some authorities regard as far better worth developing than the airship.

A SCIENTIFIC BARBARIAN



German soldier equipped with a portable poisonous gas reservoir, wearing a respirator over mouth and nose, and goggles to protect the eyes.

OTTAWA NURSE'S STORY

Dog Scratched Earth Away From Master Who Was Buried in Trench

Miss Mabel Lindsay, of Ottawa, returned from Paris, where she had been nursing wounded soldiers, and among other interesting stories told one about a man who was brought in from the front, where the Germans had mined a French trench and buried every man in it. One had a little dog that searched around till he found where his master was lying covered with earth. He scraped it off him, and the man was found by the Army Medical Corps men and brought to the hospital with his dog. The dog visited his master every day. The others in the trench were killed.

Miss Lindsay paid a tribute to many of the women, not trained as nurses, who are working at the hospitals. There are very few who are in the way, and those who make themselves a nuisance are quickly weeded out. The others render valuable assistance in the general work about the hospital, apart from the nurses. Several counts had been at the hospital assisting in the work doing such duties as are ordinarily performed by orderlies. Everyone showed a willingness to help.

"And I Am Satisfied"

They told a Spartan woman long ago Her son had fallen as he faced the foe. And "bury him," she said, with steadfast face, "And let the younger brother take his place." They told a woman yesterday in France Her son was killed. She flashed a sudden glance From shining eyes. And "promise me," she cried, "Victory to France, and I am satisfied."

The Supply of Officers

In all the armies in the field, the question of how to maintain the supply of officers is, say the Glasgow News, of the greatest importance. The French headquarters staff claim to be able to solve the problem, however; as their army is thoroughly democratic, they can readily promote men from the ranks. Herein they claim to have a great advantage over Germany, and the claim is sound. For their part, the Germans have been assuring themselves that Great Britain could not possibly put a million of men in the field, because the necessary officers could not be obtained or maintained. This is one more of their miscalculations, no doubt, but we have still to recognize that it is for us a difficult problem.

The Call to Arms

What a wonderful book it would be, if it could be written, which told of how and why and from whence men joined the new British army.

Bishop Robins, of Athabasca, tells of three men whom he had met at Athabasca Landing, who were on their way to enlist.

One of these had tramped 600 miles. Another 1,000 miles, without a companion, and had had to throw away his blankets in order to struggle through.

The third had come 1,500 miles from Fort Good Hope, and had had but a single dog to assist him in carrying his supplies.

FRESH VS. STALE FISH

Some Methods of Telling Whether Article is Fit For Human Use

Fresh fish is an exceedingly perishable food product. Even when reasonable care has been taken by the packers and dealers, such fish will frequently deteriorate rapidly. It has been scientifically demonstrated that the toxic or poisonous elements forced in decomposing fish, greatly exceed those produced in the flesh of warm-blooded animals. Further, these are usually most dangerous in the early stages of decomposition. Consequently the need for extra precautions in the selection of fresh fish is plain. The following points are worth remembering when purchasing fish:

Dead fish are unfit for food:

- (1) When the eyes have lost their sheen and have become cloudy.
- (2) When the red gills have become pale.
- (3) When the flesh has become soft so as to pit it pressed with the finger.
- (4) When the scales are easily loosened.
- (5) When the fish will float on water.

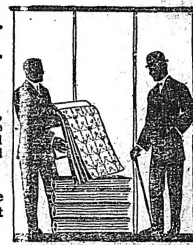
Obviously all these tests cannot be applied to all fish that are offered for sale in the market stalls, but some of them can, and the householder would do well to apply them before purchasing fish.

Home Decorations : : :

While on your Summer Vacation

Let us fix up your home, neat and cozy. A little money, wisely spent, will make your home cheerful and bright.

Consult us, and we can show you how it is done.



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Pure Vegetable Parchment

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For Sale at The News Office

One pound size. Printed or plain.

VEGETABLE PARCHMENT IS NOT POROUS WHEN WET

The substitutes, of which there are many, have not this quality.

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August 9th-14th, 1915.

Every Day of the Fair Equally Good.

GENEROUS PRIZES for

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The longest, liveliest, newest and noisiest Midway you ever saw

A wonderful showing of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry.

Magnificent Horticultural Show in connection.

Prize Lists and Entry Forms from G. H. LINDSAY, Secretary, Red Deer.

Honor to Premier Borden Creates Strange Precedent

Never Before Had Anyone Not a British Minister Attended Session at 10 Downing Street.

London, July 15.—Sir Robert Borden's presence at yesterday's Cabinet meeting was the first occasion in history when any person not a British Minister attended such a meeting.

"It is another proof that we are travelling on right lines," says this morning's Express. "Possibly it indicates that the time may not be far distant when representatives of the Dominions will have permanent places in the Empire Cabinet. And the nation will always have the benefit of the virtue, new world advice, of leading statesmen from overseas." The Daily Mail describes the incident as a precedent of the greatest importance. "Objections of theorists have been overcome by the stern lessons of war. Yesterday's event brings the political federation of the Empire a step nearer; its military federation is already accomplished in the battlefield." Speaking of closer ties brought by the war, The Manchester Guardian says, "What ever political expression they may ultimately assume, it would be premature to speculate upon, but it is clear the process is already begun in the Imperial conference must be accelerated by the very substantial aid they have brought us and which gives them definite standing with the Mother Country on questions of common defence; there are also on questions of external policy."

BLACKFALDS SOAKS RED DEER

That dismal tragedy, "The Passing of Red Deer in the 8th," featured in the Central Alberta League this season, was again enacted at the local ball-yard Friday evening when the Blackfalds visitors, by an eighth inning rally, bumped the home crew 17-7.

Colin Johnson, hurler par excellence, filled the role of villain-in-chief, holding the slugging Deers to four scattered bingles, giving but one free transportation, and in the fateful eighth stanza poking a clean single to centre-field that accounted for two tallies. He was shyly abetted by his following of satellites, who, though falling down in the field on some occasions, used their bludgeons to advantage, solving Jimmy Mann's delivery to the extent of eight wickets, four of them for two cushions.

After the visitors had been retired on four pitched balls, the Deers pushed three tallies across the plate on Hamley's single, an infield out, Pat Miller's error, a fielder's choice, a purloined sack and Reynolds' double. In the second the visitors evened it up on two-baggers by Sorenson, Wadley and Milliken and R. Malcoln's error. The loath went into the land in their half of the same session, errors by Hukill and Wadley and Hamley's out accounting for a tally. Again in the fourth the visitors evened things up on Malcoln's error and Pat Miller's double. The Deers grabbed another in the fifth on Jenkins' error and Murphy's single, adding two more in the 7th stanza on another fumble by Jenkins, C. Malcoln's single, a fielder's choice and a double steal. In the eighth, after Milliken had succumbed, Hamley to Smith, Bailey dropped a single in short right, and

Hukill and Jenkins were given free transportation. Johnson, next, up drove a clean single to centre, scoring Bailey and Hukill, Jenkins centering home a moment later on a wild pitch. At this juncture Charlie Smith was sent to the rescue, and passed Sorenson, the first man to face him. A combination of wild pitches and passed balls allowed both base-runners to tally, giving the visitors a two-run lead, which the home crew failed to overcome in their half of the stanza.

Hamley produced the fielding sensation of the game with a pretty running catch in short right field on a fly off Pat Miller's bat.

The tragic tale in tabloid form follows:

Red Deer	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hamley, 2b	3	1	2	1	0	1
C. Malcoln, lf	4	1	2	0	1	0
Murphy, cf	1	1	2	0	0	0
R. Malcoln, 3b	3	1	0	2	1	0
McKenzie, c	4	0	8	1	0	0
Reynolds, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0
McFarland, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 1b & 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0
Mann, p & 1b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bomick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	7	4	24	4	1

*Batted for McFarland in the 8th.

Blackfalds	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hukill, ss	3	1	2	3	1	0
Jenkins, 3b	4	1	0	3	3	0
Johnson, p	5	1	0	3	0	0
Sorenson, c	4	2	1	3	0	0
Wadley, 2b	3	1	1	2	1	0
C. Miller, lf	5	1	1	0	0	0
P. Miller, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Bailey, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Hukill, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	37	9	8	23	11	0

*R. Malcoln out in 7th, hit by

batted ball. Summary—Two-base hits, Reynolds, Milliken, Sorenson, Wadley, P. Miller. Struck out—by Mann 8, by Johnson 8. Bases on balls—off Mann 4, off Smith 2, off Sorenson 1. Wild pitch—Mann 2. Passed balls—McKenzie 2. Sacrifice hit—R. Malcoln. Left on bases—Red Deer 4, Blackfalds 10. Stolen bases—C. Malcoln 3, Murphy, R. Malcoln, Reynolds, Johnson. Umpire, Brazier.

Intend to Consult The Dominions On Everything

London, July 22.—Replying to the debate in the House of Commons on the situation in the dominions and colonies, Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, under-secretary for the colonies, said it was the intention to take the responsible ministers of the overseas states into the confidence of the government in every matter that might arise not only during the war, but also in the question of the settlement for peace. That was the reason, he said, Premier Borden, of Canada, attended the cabinet meeting July 14. That was not an isolated phenomenon, the under-secretary added, but a part of the general trend of events.

CLAIM CAPTURE OF 66,965 PRISONERS.

Berlin, July 23, via wireless.—Official announcement was made today that the Russian prisoners taken since the beginning of the new German offensive in the east number 175,000 and 66,965 men. Commenting on the official announcement, the Vossische Zeitung says: "This is a nice start."

Austrians Lose 10,000 Men on Isonzo Front

Archduke Eugene Calls in Vain For Help Against Italy

Rome, July 23.—Half a million Austro-Hungarian and Italian troops massed on a front of 60 miles long on the Isonzo river, are engaged in the most desperate battle of the Austro-Italian war.

Under the pressure of the Italian drive, especially the violent fire of the invaders, the Austrian lines are weakening and at several points between Tomino and Doborlo the Austrians have evacuated trenches and have been driven from heights of strategic importance.

Gorizia is the prize for which the Italians are fighting, but they are buying their successes with heavy loss of life. The Austrian losses likewise have been heavy, although the Austrians had the advantage of strong defensive works.

It is estimated that within the last 10 days the Austrians have lost 10,000 men in killed, wounded and captured on the Isonzo front. Archduke Eugene, commander-in-chief of the Italian forces, is calling vainly for reinforcements, according to advices from the front, but these cannot be furnished because all of the available Austro-Hungarian troops have been sent into the eastern theatre to help the Germans in their drive against Warsaw.

CHARGE IN HOT SUN.

The Italians have the advantage in ammunition and big guns. Under the vigorous pressure of the invaders the

Austrian line has been bent at three points—near Tomino, St. Lucia and St. Avro. A bloody encounter took place at Montesan Michel, on the Isonzo, south of Sagrado. Under the sizzling rays of a broiling sun the Italians charged up the mountain, facing the murderous fire of the Austrian defenders with most noteworthy courage.

Gaining the Austrian trenches the Italians attacked with the bayonet. Finally the Austrians were driven out, but immediately launched most violent counter-attacks, and throughout the night the mountain valleys resounded with the roar of guns and were lighted up with the flash of burning gunpowder.

The number of prisoners taken during the past four days by the Italians has been increased to more than 5,000. That the Austrians are short of both food and munitions was the statement of the captured prisoners. They also declared that German army officers are being placed among the Austrian forces on the Italian front.

Cool Your Skin with D.D.D.

Hot weather brings to the surface all the lurking diseases in the skin. Prickly heat, rash, poison ivy, bites and other maladies are most distressing in summer. You can instantly cool your skin and relieve yourself from all suffering. Just a few drops of the soothing compound of oil of Watergreen and other healing elements called D. D. D. Prescription will give you instant relief. Come to us today for a generous trial bottle, only 25c. We offer the first full size bottle on the guarantee that it will give you instant relief of your money back. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap. The Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co., Ltd., Red Deer. D. D. D. is made in Canada.

The Patriotic Fund

To the Editor, Red Deer News. Dear Sir,—A short time ago the South Alberta Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund decided that in order to assist the dependents of soldiers to save a portion of the money paid to them each month that it would be wise to create a Trust Fund and deposit in this Trust Fund every month a certain amount of the monthly payment. A large number of the married soldiers have strongly opposed the new plan, and it has now been decided not to create the Trust Fund but to continue the monthly payments in full as in the past. Up to the present time we have not been taking any portion of the men's assigned pay into account, but hereafter every application that comes in will be treated on the basis of assistance in case of need, and the total income that will be fixed for the family will be on a just basis, taking all revenues, including assigned pay, or at least a portion of it, into account.

Yours truly,
J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer, Red Deer Branch

Midsummer Specials in MEN'S WEAR

Ralston Oxfords

New and natty, in black and tan, sizes mostly 8 to 10. \$6.00 values

For \$2.95

Lounge Shirts and Collars

Our assortment of Shirts, with the popular soft French cuff and collar to match, is very complete.

Prices from \$1.25 to \$4.00

We have the new style lounge collars at 25c. ea. and 2 for 25c.

Unusual Price Concessions in Underwear

ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR, 2 pieces, regular \$1.50 values for 95c.
SILK LISLE COMBINATION UNDERWEAR, reg. \$3.50 values for \$2.50
FINE SILKETTE UNDERWEAR, 2 pieces, reg. \$2.50 values for \$1.65
STANFIELD'S Silk or Wool UNDERWEAR, reg. \$5.00 values for \$2.75

SPECIAL!

Men's black or tan cotton seamless half hose, good quality

8 PAIRS FOR \$1.00

Special for Tennis Players

Try a pair of our "Red Fox" Tennis Shoes. The sole is heavy enough to protect your feet. We are giving a discount of 25 Per Cent Off all Tennis Shoes

Come in and get a pair while your size is here.

STRAW HATS

Two Dozen Boaters, medium height crown, in new, neat shapes. \$2.00 values

For 95c.

LOOK!

The balance of our PANAMA HATS will be sold at
The balance of our RAIN COATS will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Try Jack Fulton for your next Suit and you'll get what's right . . .

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THE MEN'S MAN

GAETZ AVE. NORTH

Plain, Bengaline Silk Ties, assorted colors, at 25c. each.

We make a specialty of Made-to-Order Clothing. Try us . . .

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

Sunday School Supt. Tells How "Fruit-a-lives" Relieved

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1913.
"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. I suffered from rheumatism, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken 'Fruit-a-lives' for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that I am well. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in eighteen months."

R. A. WAUGH.
One a box, 6 for \$2.50, retail size 25c. Attal dealers or direct from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Fire in Ponoka; Damage \$25,000

Ponoka, July 26. Fire, causing \$25,000 damage to property, occurred in Ponoka, Monday. The blaze originated in the flour mill of Alexander Tugman, and was caused by an explosion of the gasoline engine. Adjoining buildings caught fire, including a barber shop and the Chinese laundry building. Some 12,000 pounds of flour were burned and 8,000 bushels of grain.

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An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$30.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall-irrigated lands from \$35.00. Terms—Twenty-fourth down, balance within 20 years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to A. R. CAMERON, Gen'l. Supt. of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

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Vice-Presidents—ELIAS ROSENBERG
Gen. Manager—EDWARD HAY
Asst. Gen. Manager—WILLIAM MOFFATT

Capital authorized	\$10,000,000
Capital paid up	7,000,000
Reserve fund	7,000,000
Total Assets over	78,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business. Title deeds, mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

CLERGY DONATE A MACHINE GUN

Ontario Sets Aside \$500,000 to Provide 500 for Canadian Forces.

Toronto, July 21.—Fully 5,000 of all classes were present at the meeting held in St. James Hall last night to stimulate recruiting for overseas service. The principal address was by Sir George Foster, acting minister of Canada. Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, announced that the Ontario government had set aside \$500,000 to provide 500 machine guns for the Canadians at the front, no matter what province they came from, and also \$25,000 for recruiting purposes.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, on behalf of the ministerial association, stated that the organization had raised the amount necessary to purchase one machine gun.

There was a brisk reply to the demand for recruits, nearly 100 men being enrolled. A Toronto recruiting league, and a women's auxiliary to it, were organized.

TURKS TO ARRANGE WITH ALLIES FOR PEACE

Two Emissaries Are Expected To Arrive At Geneva Tomorrow

Geneva, July 21.—Via Paris.—Nedjmeddin Effendi, the Turkish minister of justice, and Faisus Effendi, are expected here tomorrow from Vienna for the purpose, it is reported, of opening separate peace negotiations with the triple entente. It is expected that the delegates are invested with the official powers. Recent dispatches have stated that the Turkish minister of justice with a fellow delegate was on his way to Switzerland to meet representatives of the entente powers. They were reported to have arrived at Geneva on July 14 as having passed through Persia.

59 Turk Ships Are Destroyed

London, July 21.—A fleet of 59 Turkish sailing vessels, laden with war materials for the Turkish army of the Caucasus, have been destroyed by Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to a dispatch from Sebastopol. The sailing vessels were on a voyage to Trebizond, on the Black Sea. The crews of the Turkish ships were made prisoners.

Putting The Screws On

Brussels, via London, July 25.—An order has been issued by Gen. von Bissing, German governor of Belgium, providing a year's imprisonment for school teachers, directors of inspectors who "permitted" further bringing about or effect anti-German statements in their teaching or in other school exercises.

Shot for High Treason

London, July 16.—Franz Berka, a laborer, was shot for high treason at Mappreh-Ostrau, in Austria-Silesia, June 14, according to the Daily Chronicle, which says it gets its information from a copy of the official journal of the province of Silesia.

Berka, who was forty-six years old, was tried before the military court charged with using two traitorous expressions in an inn at Gross Holzdorf. The expressions were alleged to be calculated to disturb the peace of the neighborhood. The court sentenced the man to be hanged, but the sentence was changed to shooting, and was carried out two hours after its pronouncement.

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P.O. Box 374 or Phone 236

Roumania Satisfied; Will Soon Be With Allies In Field

Constantinople May Fall By September and War May Be Over Shortly After

London, July 21.—The setback suffered by Russia has upset calculations in high places in all the countries of the Quadruple Entente, and has put back the chances of peace overtures from Germany for months. Nearly everyone in official circles in Great Britain is now resigned to another winter campaign, but there is a small but very influential minority, apparently well informed, which believes in the possibility of beating Germany to her knees by the end of the present year.

The general belief is that the allies will be in possession of Constantinople by the end of September, in which case October will be a month of rumors of peace proposals and secret negotiations which might assume definite shape before the actual setting in of winter.

SOUTH WALES COAL MINERS ACCEPT TERMS

Lloyd-George Praised, But Some Misgivings Are Expressed

London, July 21.—The South Wales coal miners have accepted the terms agreed upon yesterday, and the strike, therefore, is definitely at an end. Throughout the coal fields there was an overwhelming majority in favor of a settlement.

Work in the mines will be resumed at once. Both sides have promised the government to exert every effort to make up for the week of idleness. David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, to whose efforts the ending of the strike is largely due, appeared in the conference hall at Cardiff after the decision had been reached, and received an enthusiastic welcome. President Wilson, of the miners' federation, declared that Mr. Lloyd-George and his colleagues had performed a great service for the miners of the empire, who were now prepared to do everything possible to bring the war to a speedy termination.

Satisfaction is expressed in the editorials this morning at the settlement of the coal strike, but is tempered by misgivings as to the possible outcome of this complete surrender to the men, who obtain virtually all their original demands except that instead of an agreement for three years, which they desired, they secured an agreement which will run until six months after peace has been concluded.

David Lloyd-George is complimented by the papers for the tact and statesmanship he displayed in inducing the mine owners to consent to the terms. What the position of the miners as regards the munitions act, which they strongly resented being brought under, does not clearly appear, but it has been expressly stated that none of them will be penalized for the part taken by them in the present dispute, nothing more will be heard of the lines to which they were subject by reason of their having stopped work, and it may be assumed that as far as they are concerned the munitions act is a dead letter.

BRITISH AIRMEN BRING DOWN GERMAN TAUBES

Victorious in Battle Royal With Raiders in Air Off Thames

London, July 21.—Three big German taubes were destroyed in a battle royal in the air with 12 British aeroplanes off the mouth of the Thames the other day, according to circumstantial stories collected here.

The German birdmen are reported to have crossed the North Sea, intending to raid the English coast. Approaching shore, they manoeuvred in wide circles, giving observers time to telegraph warnings to British aviators, who rushed to the attack by twos and threes, and immediately gave battle.

The Germans tilted upward to a great height, hotly pursued. Thousands of feet below watchers gathered on the shore and saw the machines darting back and forth, silvered in the sunlight, heard the faint sputter of motor exhausts and the crack of rifles and pistols.

Four British planes first came in contact with the Germans, and as there joined in the battle the Germans were cut off in their attempt to retreat seaward.

First the foremost taube was seen to fall. Then a second shot downward in a mass of flames, plunging beneath the waves. The light by this time had moved so far seaward that spectators along the coast could no longer trace the tiny specks among the clouds.

The following day naval boats found one of the German planes floating on the water, its occupants strapped to their seats with bullet holes through their heads. A fourth taube is reported to have been lost.



Sir Robert Borden: "I came over to see how Canada can still further serve the Empire."

YOUNG TURKS PLAN ASSASSINATIONS ON WHOLE-SALE SCALE

Constantinople is Network of Plots and Counterplots

Saloniki, July 22.—Dispatches from Saloniki paint a sombre picture of conditions in Turkey, particularly in Constantinople. In Adrianople sedition is spreading among the regiments of the garrison, which refuse to leave for Constantinople because they will be sent to the Dardanelles. Terror in Adrianople is caused by assassinations of the Young Turks committed. When Enver Pasha arrived there a plot against his life was discovered. More than fifty officers and soldiers were arrested and shot. In Constantinople, Adrianople and other towns an anti-Christian agitation is being fomented by the Young Turks, whose committee is sitting continuously. Greeks and Armenians go in terror of their lives.

The committee is sending emissaries to various places in Europe, Egypt, Tripoli and Tunis to stir up revolts or arrange for the assassination of prominent persons, among them the Greek premier, the Sultan of Egypt.

The secret police of Constantinople are hunting night and day for emissaries of the liberal league, who are said to have arrived at the capital to assassinate Enver Pasha, Talaat Bey and other chiefs of the Young Turks.

CZAR NICHOLAS GOES TO THE FRONT IN POLAND; CLIMAX NOW AT HAND

Petrograd, July 20.—Emperor Nicholas has gone to the front in Poland, it was announced officially yesterday. The departure of the czar at this time is believed to indicate that the Russian general staff regards the conflict now being waged as the climax of the campaign.

Previous visits of the czar to the front have been followed by sudden and effective offensive movements by his troops, and the military experts here look for a new and unexpected turn in the strife that will upset the German efforts to capture Warsaw.

Officials of the war office today reiterated their confident belief that the Germans' terrific attacks could not be maintained for long, and the heavy losses and suffering in their advance along the front would result in a gradual weakening of which Grand Duke Nicholas would take full advantage.

Great reserves of men and ammunition have been held back by the Russian general staff to combat the final desperate assault of the Austro-German forces on the Warsaw defenses. These are now being utilized.

Farmers Need Manufacturers

One of the most important events of the past year was the sympathetic understanding which was reached between farmers and manufacturers. In discussing this, Canadian Farm, a weekly agricultural journal published in Toronto, says:—

"The farmer is not inherently antagonistic to the manufacturing interests. While the basic industry in Canada is agriculture, the one is largely the complement of the other. The farmer is dependent upon the manufacturer for a large share of the equipment necessary to successfully carry on his farming operations. On the other hand, the business of the manufacturer would make little progress without a prosperous farming community and increased production from the land.

"The relations between the farmer and the manufacturer, instead of being antagonistic, should be of the most friendly character. To bring about more friendly relations and greater co-operative effort there must be give and take on both sides."

DIRECT TAXATION NATIONAL REVENUE

Would the Direct Taxation of Land Produce the Country's Revenue Requirements?

Much criticism of the increase in the customs tariff of 5% and 7½%, and particularly of the application of these duties to goods formerly free, have been expressed on the platform and in the press during recent months. Those who opposed the Government's revenue raising measure on an alternative a direct tax on land. The supporters of interested land taxation are apparently unmoved by the recent statement of the Hon. Mr. White that for months past municipalities have been asking the Finance Department to secure them credit at the property within their jurisdiction. They also seem to ignore the special legislation now being enacted in various provinces to suspend principal payments on property because of the multitude of owners who can do no more than pay interest and taxes.

The greatest support to the direct land tax theory comes from the Western provinces, where it has been put into effect in the form of a provincial tax amounting to \$10 per quarter section on unimproved lands owned by non-residents in the Province of Saskatchewan, and a provincial tax of ten mills on the assessed value of all unimproved lands in the Province of Alberta. How a further extension of the direct land tax theory would affect the West is indicated in an editorial which appeared recently in the Manitoba Free Press.

The Free Press quotes the following extract from a North Dakota paper: "It is believed that, as a result of the war tax on land imposed by the Canadian Government, a number of former Dakota farmers who went to the British Northwest will be compelled to return to the United States. Information has been received that the tax will amount to about \$500 for each farm of 160 acres, which in the case of many of the former residents of the two Dakotas would practically amount to confiscation."

The West has a vital interest in this question, and those who advocate increased direct taxation on land for national revenue purposes would do well to take careful stock of the situation before advocating such a drastic change in the revenue producing systems of the country.

A NEW IMPETUS

United States Firms Looking to Canada For Branch Factories Again

During the past couple of years the movement of American industries to Canada and the establishment of branch factories in the Dominion slackened off to some extent, as compared to the rapid progress that was made in the building up of United States industries in Canada in 1911 and 1912. Now the movement is being accelerated again, and, according to the Boston "Daily Trade Record" of March 26th, the "Made-in-Canada" campaign is responsible.

After referring to the fact that the "Made-in-Canada" campaign is taking business from American firms, which are now compelled to plan branches in the Dominion, the Record quoted Mr. G. W. Curtis, agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just made a trip to the United States, and reports that the "Made-in-Canada" movement had caused a considerable falling off in the business which the United States had hitherto done in Canada. The new war tariff of 7½ per cent. also served to keep out American goods.

As a result of these two factors, Mr. Curtis has received many inquiries from American manufacturers who are planning to establish branch factories in Canada so that they may benefit by the "Made-in-Canada" movement, instead of losing by it.

Now the case with their factories on the United States side of the link. This unsolicited testimony from United States to the effectiveness of the "Made-in-Canada" movement, which has swept over the Dominion during the past few months, affords abundant evidence of the value of the publicity methods adopted. That the "Made-in-Canada" movement will gather strength in the next few months it is going to result in an increase in the number of industries in Canada will be the wish of all those who have a knowledge of the unemployment situation in the Dominion. Not only will new branches of American factories in Canada increase employment for Canadian mechanics, but the building and equipment of these factories will tend to revive building trade and create activity in many industries subsidiary to the building trades.

War Devastation

According to data published in Petrograd, three-quarters of Russian Poland has suffered from the German invasion. The huge area of the provinces has escaped devastation. Ninety-five towns and large villages have been laid in ruins, while of the 27,000 smaller villages in Russian Poland, 4,000 have been destroyed, a thousand of them being burned to ashes. The total losses are estimated to amount to \$500,000,000.

Classified Advertisements

WANTED.

A secondhand baby carriage in good condition. Address YXX, P. O. Box 678. June 23.

WANTED.

Mutton, veal, chickens, beef and pork. Highest cash price paid for choice quality—ALBERTA MEAT MARKET. Feb. 19, 14.

STRAYED.

Strayed, last fall, from S.E. Qr. 25-37-26, West 4th, one iron gr. hilly, 3 years old, branded LZY J R, joined together, on left shoulder. \$10.00 reward will be given for information leading to her recovery.—W. F. REAY, Box 535, Red Deer. June 30, 4w1.

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

TO RENT.

Room and board in modern house. Apply Mrs. A. W. FEAD, 20, 3rd St. North. July 21, 3w1.

TO RENT.

Furnished, eight-roomed house; modern improvements; only \$15 per month. For further particulars apply N. WHITE, Secondhand Store. July 21, 2w.

FOR RENT.

Five-room brick house, with bathroom and furnace, on Victoria Ave. Large garden and barn in rear. Rent \$15.00. J. GRANT MACGREGOR, Estate Agent, Red Deer. Feb. 24.

WANTED, TO RENT

A shoddy dairy farm. Have had 20 years experience as a dairyman in Ohio, and can give good references as to character and business ability. Would like a place in vicinity of Red Deer. Address L. D. CHRISTY, Oshkosh, Alta. July 20, 2w1.

MALLEABLE RANGES

\$1.00 weekly. Burn wood, coal or gas. 334 Eighth avenue east, Calgary. Phone M6994. May 6, 3m.

TO TRADE.

Twenty acres of B.C. fruit land to trade for farm land or city property. Give full particulars. Box 1410, Calgary, Alta. July 19, 3w1.

FOR TRADE.

B. C. fruit land near Nelson, or quarter-section near Sylvan Lake, or improved farm within five or six miles of Red Deer. Apply P.O. Box 165, or News Office. July 21, 2w.

FARM FOR SALE.

Near Pine Lake, 160 acres, all fenced with wire; small house. Price \$750 per acre, \$200 down, balance to suit. Apply to H. MEERES, Fish Chief, Red Deer. July 21, 1915.

FOR SALE.

Secondhand baby carriage. Apply to Mrs. A. R. Gibson, 17 4th St. North, or phone 257. Red Deer, July 19.

FOR SALE.

Good dry wood; hay and grain; baled out straw. All kinds of team work promptly done.—CHAPMAN'S FEED STABLE, Gaetz Ave. South. Phone 122.

FOR SALE.

Brown guinea, weight about 600 lbs.; 3 white feet, grey at root of tail; branded LZY V on right hip; to be sold Monday, the 26th, at 2 p.m., at Chapman's feed stable, Gaetz Ave. S. GEO. CHAPMAN, Red Deer, July 14. Poundkeeper.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the Canadian Northern Western Railway Company have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 13 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right to divert one-tenth of one cubic foot of water per second from the Blindman river at a point on the Northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 29, Range 27, West of the Fourth Meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Borebank, Alta.

The said Northwest quarter of Section 13 and the Southwest quarter of Section 14 are affected by right of way for the proposed works.

DATED at Winnipeg, Man., the 15th day of June, 1915.

CANADIAN NORTHERN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, By Clark & Jackson, its Solicitors, Applicants.

June 30, 6w.



For a Scientific Examination
of Your Eyes—See an

OPTOMETRIST

When glasses are required he
will prescribe and supply them.
If they are not needed he will
say so.

Do not delay when your eyes
begin to tire easily or other-
wise trouble; get at once the
benefit of an Optometrist's
advice.

H. H. Humber

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic
College.
Jeweler, Watchmaker &
Optician.

POSITION WANTED.
Capable business man, with first
class references as to ability and
character and good knowledge book-
keeping, open for engagement. Mod-
erate salary. July 28.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED
by gentleman with daughter, aged
16, in private family. July 28.

WORK ON FARM WANTED.
Strang, willing man, inexperienced,
wants work on farm and home for
daughter aged 10 with good farm-
er. Reasonable wages accepted if
comfortable place. July 28

Red Deer Granite & Marble Works

Marble and Granite Mon-
uments from \$16 up, on
terms. Buy direct from
us and save agents com-
mission.

L. McLEAN, Prop.

Toy Balloons Free

with each purchase of

Rexall Talcum Powder

The Talcum Powders are of the finest quality
and include the following odors.

HARMONY VIOLET

YUCCA

CARNATION

HARMONY ROSE

TRAILING ARBUTUS

VIOLET DULC

All at 25c. a can.

BOUQUET TEANICE

The newest and finest Talcum Powder, a little better than
any other make.

In large cans at 50c.

THE REXALL STORE

Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.

Midsummer Clearing Sale

ENDS SATURDAY, JULY 31st.

This is your opportunity to buy the finest and best
grades of Men's Furnishings and Clothing at
prices lower than you usually pay for the cheaper
grades.

Everything is on sale except Arrow
Collars and Brotherhood Overalls

Men's Whipcord Pants	Reg. \$3.00 for \$2.25
“ Corduroy “	“ 4.00 for 3.25
“ Tweed “	“ 1.75 for 1.25
Boys' “	“ 1.25 for .90
15 pairs Boys' Box Calf Shoes	“ 2.75 for 2.25
15 “ Running “	“ 1.00 for .75
Men's Grain Blucher, 10-inch top,	Reg. 5.00 for 3.95
Men's Oiled Kip Blucher, 10-inch top,	Reg. 6.00 for 4.75

All Goods not specially priced
20 Per Cent Off

Buy while the buying is good. You need the goods—we
need the money.

W. T. COOTE

MEN'S OUTFITTER ROSS STREET

Where you get the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICE

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Pianos tuned—J. R. Welton.

Red Deer Fair, August 17, 18, 19.

Mrs. J. M. Doyle, of Calgary, was
a visitor in the city last week.

Mrs. A. R. Stott, of Edmonton,
was a visitor in the city on Thursday.

J. J. Dale, of Newburg, spent the
week end in the city with his family.

McLean Bros. have opened up a
departmental store at Brooks, Alta.

Over 400 people with The World
At Home Shows at the Red Deer
Fair.

Mrs. H. L. Gastz came up from
Calgary on Thursday, to spend a few
weeks in the city.

The World at Home Shows—The
greatest midway attraction that has
ever visited Canada.

Lieut. A. R. Gibson, of the 63rd
Edmonton, spent the week end at his
home in the city.

Mrs. W. Bellerby left on Wednes-
day for Calgary, where her husband
is a private in the 50th.

Miss M. Upgordon, of Halkirk, is
spending a few days in the city, the
guest of Miss Jessie Baird.

Miss Verna Lees is visiting for
a few days in Fort Saskatchewan, the
guest of Mrs. S. O. Jones.

Edward Impey, local bandman,
left last week to join the 63rd
military band at Edmonton.

Twelve big shows and two riding
shows with the World at Home
Shows at Red Deer Fair, August 17,
18 and 19.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Comfort, of
Saskatoon, arrived in the city Tues-
day to be the guests for a short time
of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Martin.

Mrs. Page has been in the hospital
the past week suffering with an at-
tack of tonsillitis, but we are pleased
to see she is out again today.

The C.P.R. week end excursion to
Sylvan Lake is becoming quite popu-
lar. A number of citizens took ad-
vantage of it last Saturday evening.

Mr. Frank H. Howell, Warner
Howell and Miss Howell, of Ham-
ilton, spent a couple of days in the
city last week, the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. Hammond.

Mrs. Dent, who has spent some
months in the city, the guest of her
daughter, Mrs. W. K. Wicken, re-
turned on Friday to her home at
Rivestoke, B.C.

Misses Mabel and Mildred Car-
michael, of Sault Ste. Marie, who
have spent sometime in the city, the
guests of Mrs. J. M. Donley, left for
the east on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tazwell and
family have returned from Centuria,
Wis. They cannot stay away from
sunny Alberta. Their friends are
glad to see them back.

Mrs. Muldrew, who has been visit-
ing friends in Edmonton, and Rev.
Wm. Shaver, of Calgary, were in the
city Friday, attending a meeting of
the Ladies' College Board.

Rev. W. H. Fanning Harris left for
a short trip to Victoria, B. C., on
Monday last. Mr. Ayres will take
the service in St. Luke's next Sun-
day, and Rev. Archdeacon Dewdney
on Sunday, August 8th.

Mrs. D. George and her mother,
Mrs. Bernard, left on Saturday for
Edmonton, where they will be on
campus at the Cecil hotel before
leaving for Lake Wabamun, where
they will spend some weeks.

The adjourned meeting of Satur-
day, July 24th, of the Red Deer
Agricultural Society, will be held at
Board of Trade office on Thursday
afternoon, July 29th, at 2.30. All
directors requested to attend. Important
business.

A number of citizens motored to
the Experimental Farm, Lacombe, on
Friday last, and enjoyed an after-
noon outing, which, however, was
marred somewhat by the showers
which prevailed at unseasonably high
for the pleasure of the visitors.

Rev. C. H. Huestis and Waldo
Huestis left Thursday to attend the
Panama Exposition at San Fran-
cisco. Rev. C. H. Huestis and Dom-
inion Railway Commissioner Mills
will represent the Methodist Church
at a congress on Sunday Observance
to be held there.

Principal G. W. McKenzie left on
Saturday evening for his new home
at West Westminster, B. C., after
bidding good-bye to a large circle of
friends in the city. Mrs. McKenzie is
reported to be enjoying good health
and to be well pleased with her new
home at the coast.

Councillor John Ross, of Spring-
vale, has been seriously ill for some
time, and little hope was held out
for his recovery. The last report
was, however, a little more encour-
aging, and The News, with a large
number of the other friends of Mr.
Ross, sincerely hope to see him
around again.

A number of leaks have occurred in
the water mains the past week. This
is due to the workings of the pumps
in an effort to supply the city with
water. A large quantity of silt has
flowed into the tanks, and the city
engineer has been at his wits end to
get it out. A pump has been
secured from Calgary, and it is hop-
ed the trouble will be at an end in
a short time.

A meeting of the executive of the
Alberta Temperance and Moral Re-
form League will be held in this city
on Thursday of this week to discuss
the future policy of the temperance
people in meeting the changed con-
ditions and carrying into effect the
evident wishes of the electors that
the bars must be eliminated. Prob-
lems to be considered include a sub-
stitute for the bar and the question
of affiliation with the Dominion tem-
perance body.

The largest and most complete
wild animal show on the road at the
Red Deer Fair, August 17, 18 and 19.

Miss May Speight went out to
the Lake today to spend a few weeks'
holiday with her friend, Miss Marion
Jarvis.

A. C. Cave paid a visit to Ed-
monton on Monday to join the 60th,
but was turned down on account of
defective eyesight.

For sale—A secondhand binder, one
mower and one plow. Also a full
line of new mowers, plows, binders,
horse rakes, sweep rakes and stack-
ers. Also have a car of the good
old reliable Plymouth twin six model.
Call in and look these goods over—
Jarvis & Hammond.

District Court

District Court was held in the city
on Thursday with his honor Judge
Loss presiding.

Peter Hermann, a resident of Syl-
van Lake, was found guilty on a
charge of theft of tools, axes, etc.,
from the C.N.R. and sentenced to one
year's imprisonment in Fort Saskat-
chewan penitentiary with hard labor.

A like sentence was meted out to
Ernest Coss, of Inimail, also up for
trial on a charge of theft.

A young man, McNally by name,
charged with an unnatural offence at
Rocky Mountain House, was found
not guilty.

Chas. S. Wilson, charged with the
theft of \$5,100 from the Union Bank
of Lacombe, was found guilty and
remanded until today for sentence.

Market

Attendance of both buyers and
sellers was good at the city market
on Thursday morning last. Prices
on produce ranged as follows:

Lamb 18.20c

Chickens, dressed 50-60c

Butter 20-25c

Eggs 25c

Potatoes, 8 lbs. for 25c

Peas, 3 quarts for 25c

Cabbage, per head 5c

Celery, per stick 10c

Other prices about as usual.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETS.

(Elevator Prices)

Wheat—

No. 3 Northern 90c

No. 4 Northern 72c

Feed 40c

Oats—

No. 2 C.W. 45c

Extra No. 1 Feed 40c

No. 1 Feed 40c

Barley—

No. 3 50c

No. 4 38c

Seed Timothy hay—No sale.

Hops 65c

Hides 8c

Cattle—

No. 1 steers 54 to 64c

No. 1 fat cows 44 to 54c

Small hand bag, between the 5th
Meridian and Sylvan Lake, on Syl-
van Lake road, Monday July 26th,
\$5.00 reward will be paid for deliv-
ery of same at this office.
July 28, 29th.

MEETING L.I.D. 339.

A meeting of the Council of L.I.D.
339 will be held in the Oddfellows'
Hall, Red Deer, Saturday, July 31st,
at 1 p.m., by order of the chairman,
W. P. COOE.

Secretary-Treasurer.
Red Deer, July 27th, 1915.

NOTICE

TO GEORGE G. DIXON, Pine Lake,
Alberta.

TAKE NOTICE that an action has
been commenced against you by the
De Laval Dairy Supply Company,
Limited, through its solicitors,
Messrs. Hyndman, Milner & Matheson,
of Edmonton, Alberta, in the
District Court of the District of Ed-
monton, in which the said plaintiff
claims the sum of \$114.50 and the
costs of this action, being the
amount due under certain promissory
loan notes made by you in favor of
the said De Laval Dairy Supply Co.
Limited.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE
that you are required to enter a
dispute note with the Clerk of the
District Court of the District of
Edmonton, at Edmonton, on or be-
fore the first day of September, A.D.
1915, pursuant to the order of His
Honor Judge Faylor, dated July 19,
1915.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE
that if you fail to enter a dispute note
with the said Clerk on or before the
said date, judgment may be entered
against you by default for the
amount of the said claim and costs.
P. M. DUNNE,
C. D. C.

July 28, 30.

TORONTO

CONSERVATORY

OF MUSIC

A. S. Vogt, Mus. Doc.,
Musical Director.

REOPENES WEDNESDAY SEPT. 1

A national institution, organized in Canada
regards the distinction of its faculty and the
equipment. Send for Year Book and local
descriptive of the Women's Residence.

Conservatory School of Expression

P. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal

Public Reading, Creative and Vocal
Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

PROSPERITY AND PRODUCTION

Better Marketing Facilities
For The Products of
The Farm.

After ten years of artificial pros-
perity due to the carrying out of
stupendous construction programmes
by the aid of immense sums of
capital borrowed from Great Brit-
ain, United States, and other coun-
tries, Western Canada is just begin-
ning to get down to real wealth
production.

Interest must now be paid upon
our large foreign borrowings, and the
only logical means of providing
therefor is by increasing the exports
of Canadian products. Canada, and
more particularly Western Canada,
is pre-eminently a farming area, the
bulk of the wealth of the West has
been and will be wrested from the
soil by those hardy pioneers who
faced almost insurmountable difficul-
ties in developing this region to its
present state.

Alberta's total land area is 161,
872,000 acres, of which 65 per cent,
or 105,217,000, is classed as possible
farm land. Of this only 17,747,720
acres have been taken up for farm-
ing purposes, and in 1914 there were
but 3,279,820 acres actually in culti-
vation.

Yet in 1914, with less than 4 per
cent. of its actual possible farm land
in cultivation, Alberta shipped from
the farm products to the value of
\$65,887,485, an increase of \$7,769,
401 over 1913. At the same time the
value of live stock owned by Alberta
farmers at the end of 1914 is esti-
mated at \$110,425,335, an increase
for the year of \$8,143,550.

Yes, Alberta is all that, the most
optimistic real estate "boom" in the
real estate boom days claimed
for it and then some more; but the
man who will make Alberta—the man
to whom all must look for per-
manent prosperity, is "the man be-
hind the plough."

Central Alberta—the Red Deer dis-
trict—the "golden spot" of West-
ern Canada. Nowhere on the West-
ern Hemisphere will you find such
soil, such luxuriant vegetation and
such an ideal "mixed farming" re-
gion, and "mixed farming" is the
basis of all successful wealth pro-
duction from the soil.

The wealthy mixed farming States
of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Mis-
souri, Kansas, etc., where the
humble hog has been nicknamed "the
mortgage lifter," are in no way
superior to Central Alberta as far
as productivity of soil and climatic
conditions are concerned. Why is it
then that farm land in those States
is valued at from \$60.00* up to
\$175.00 per acre, and what is more,
is earning a fair interest return on
such values. The reason is sum-
med up in two words—marketing
facilities.

Practice the mixed farmer of Al-
berta with a ready market at uni-
formly (not fluctuating) fair prices
for his products—buy all the farmer
can produce—sell at home what is
actually necessary and export the
remainder—there you have the means
for providing permanent prosperity
for carrying Western Canada's
big interest-bearing foreign borrow-
ings.

Western Canada's permanent de-
velopment can only be secured on a
farm. If industries are to be de-
veloped it must be along logical lines.
The first industries requiring devel-
opment are the typical agricultural in-
dustries, those purchasing the pro-
ducts of the farm and converting
them into finished marketable com-
modities. Before furniture factories,
piano factories, clothing factories,
etc., etc., all of which manufacture
commodities for sale to the original
producer—the farmer—necessity
it is imperative to provide the far-
mer with money wherewith to pur-
chase such commodities. This can
only be done by building flour mills,
packing plants, cold storage plants,
etc., which purchase their raw materi-
als from the farm.

FAIRNESS expects itself. Permanent
prosperity in the middle west States
of America was only secured by pro-
duction. Permanent prosperity in the
towns and cities of that region is
due directly to the "pay rolls" of
the agricultural industries, the pack-
ing plants and kindred by-product
factories.

St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas
City, Sioux City, South Omaha, and
other large middle west cities are
entirely dependent upon the agricul-
tural industries, the packing plants
and kindred by-product factories,
and are the centres of rich
mixed farming regions. Red Deer
is the logical centre of a region at
least equally rich and equally adap-
ted to mixed farming and live stock
production. Red Deer's permanent
prosperity can only come from the
permanent "pay rolls" of the agri-
cultural industries and will be di-
rectly proportionate to the pros-
perity of the farmer.

The movement on foot by the mem-
bers of this community, including
local citizens and the more prospe-
rious farmers of this region, to estab-
lish a packing plant and union stock
yards at Red Deer will do more for
every resident of this district than
any other possible project, and
should receive the unanimous support
and endorsement of every thoughtful
man in the district. It is indeed
gratifying to know that this project
is receiving the financial support of
the progressive men of the commu-
nity as rapidly as they are apprised
of the details of the proposition.

LOST

Automobile tire. In Shady Nook
district. Reward for return to this
office. July 28, 1915.

MARE STRAYED.

Strayed from the premises of the
undersigned, last fall, one sorrel
mare, three years old, branded 9 G
on right thigh. A reward of \$10 will
be given for information leading to
recovery. GEO. SCOTT, Pine Lake
P.O., S.W. Q. 6-37-26, W. of 4th.
July 28, 30.

This Store will be CLOSED every WEDNESDAY
AFTERNOON during JULY and AUGUST.

RAINBOW

Get in on this.

RED BARN PAINT at \$1.25 a gal.

This price is the lowest Paint has ever been sold in
this district.

Buy now. Your barns and sheds need it and paint
will improve them 100 per cent. Paint is also a pre-
ventative against fire. The price is only 1.25 a gal.

We are also giving a 10 per cent. discount on—

HOUSE PAINT
SHINGLE STAIN
FLOOR PAINT
SILKSTONE
VARNISH

OIL STAIN
SHELLAC
BOILED & RAW OIL

Buy Now.

Good Castor Machine Oil at 50c. a gallon.

Gas Engine Cylinder Oil at 75c. gallon.

Bring in your cans.

The Day Hardware Co.

"TRADE WHERE THE TRADING IS GOOD"

Phone 76

Smith & Gaetz Block

ALWAYS THE BEST

Chocolates
Ice Cream
Bread and Cake
AT HAMILTON'S

All our goods are the purest and
best made at Popular Prices.

HAMILTON'S BAKERY

Phone 15

Gaetz Ave. North

EXCURSION TO

Demonstration Farm and
Agricultural School
OLDS

Thursday, August 5th, 1915

Special rates on regular train leaving Edmonton at 7.30 a.m.
arriving at Olds 12.50 p.m.
Returning, special train will leave Olds at 5.30 p.m.

See posters or railway agents for particulars re-
specting rates and time schedule.
Short addresses will be given during the course
of the afternoon.

Visitors will be given an opportunity of inspect-
ing the Agricultural School, Experimental Plots,
the Live Stock, Farm Buildings and General
Crops.

Free lunch will be served in the Agricultural
School immediately upon the arrival of the train.
Lunch will also be served before the train leaves
in the evening.